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sickness, and we hear that lately there are severe cases of cholera among the people, which disease is very sudden and there is no time to try with medicine to cure it. Also, the poor people may not be able to get medicine for it, so there may be some untimely deaths, which we are very sorry for. Therefore, we furnish \$5,000 to the sanitary board, and the officials of that board shall invite all the doctors to discuss very carefully and write out a proper prescription and a plan of preventing its spread, and to buy good medicine and think out a way of rescuing the people without the danger of dying because the patients are not at once attended. This prescription they make out to be also sent to the country districts to do the same way. In case anyone neglects to attend it in the same way and cause the disease to increase or spread, it can not be said that he did according to our earnest desire for the good of the people. So have the home department to instruct all the governors and magistrates accordingly."

Under this decree I think the officers and doctors of the sanitary board will do what is proper to answer His Majesty's gracious desire, and I also have written to the home department to dispatch policemen to help as much as they need.

I thank your excellencies very much for the kind suggestion.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

CHEY YOUNG HA,
Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs.

To their excellencies:

HAYASHI, *Japanese Minister.*

H. N. ALLEN, *United States Minister.*

HSU TAI SHIN, *Chinese Minister.*

COLLIN DE PLANCY, *French Minister.*

JORDAN, *British Minister.*

STEIN, *Russian Charge d'Affaires.*

WEIPERT, *German Consul.*

CUEVILLIER, *Acting Belgian Consul.*

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, October 27, 1902.

SIR: I have the following report to make for the week ended October 25, 1902: From all causes there were reported 55 deaths—10 cases and 3 deaths from yellow fever, 5 deaths from pernicious fever, 6 from remittent fever, and 6 from tuberculosis.

The health conditions in the shipping have been very good. The captain of the steamship *Frey* had a malarial attack while in port.

The American schooner *Oscar G.*, from Pascagoula, arrived here on the 25, with 1 man suffering from malarial fever, having been sick since the second day at sea, October 12. During the voyage the first officer died after having been sick for eight days, probably also from malaria. No more sickness has occurred aboard. The forecastle and cabin were fumigated and the water casks emptied. The casks were found to be breeding places for mosquitoes.

Respectfully, S. H. HODGSON, *Acting Assistant Surgeon.*
The SURGEON GENERAL.

Yellow fever at Tampico.

TAMPICO, MEXICO, October 31, 1902.

SIR: I desire to make a final report on the yellow-fever situation in this city. Since the date of my last report there have been officially reported 7 deaths from this disease. It is impossible to learn the number of cases occurring in this city, but the number is large and type generally mild. In short, the disease is epidemic, and unless the winter turns quite cool there is an excellent promise of an extensive outbreak next spring.

Respectfully, Jos. GOLDBERGER, *Assistant Surgeon.*
The SURGEON-GENERAL.